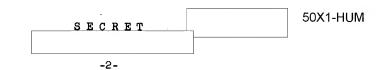
PROCESSING COO'S

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorised person is prohibited by law.

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  1. Although the WSK Mielec aircraft plant received a Soviet FRESCO (MIG-17) prototype in 1955, neither it nor any other Polish plant had undertaken production of the FRESCO by October 1956. Moreover, it is doubtful that Poland will undertake production of this type of aircraft, since it is considered to have several disadvantages, some of which are its aerodynamic shape and its inability to make a sharp turn. not suitable as a Tignter plane.  2. The following items are imported from the USSR for the aircraft industry:  a. Beryllium bromide (brom beril)  b. Smell bearings  c. Coil springs for instruments  3. Following is a list of plants which make aircraft components:  a. WSK Rzeszow - engines and all components for MIG's.  b. WSK Wroclaw - air frames, and all components for the hydraulic system, as well as pumps for MIG's.  c. WSK Asisz - all types of gauges and indicators.  d. WSK Asisz - all types of gauges and indicators.  d. WSK Asisz - all types of gauges and indicators.  e. Kasprzak Works in Warsaw - radio and signals equipment.  f. A plant on Poligonowa Street, Warsaw - radar equipment.  f. A plant on Poligonowa Street, Warsaw - radar equipment.  pelica - cockpit frames.  J. AG Swidnik and WSK Mielec make fuselages for MIG fighters.  h. Plants in Radom and Strachowice - aircraft armament.  1. Debica - cockpit frames.  J. AG Swidnica - motor testing instruments.  k. WSK II in Warsaw/Fraga - oxygen supply systems.  I. Milanowek - parachutes.  J. AG Swidnica - motor testing instruments.  k. WSK II in Warsaw/Fraga - oxygen supply systems.  I. Milanowek - parachutes.  J. AG Swidnica - motor testing instruments.  k. WSK II in Warsaw-Grochow - rubber products.  All of these plants produce parts for the Mielec plant, which were previously imported from the USSR, was recently undertaken.  50X1-HU			SECRE	T		50X1-HUM
2. Sources of Polish Aircraft Materials and Components NO. PAGES 3. WSK-II Plant in Warsav-Praga REQUIREMENT NO.  REFERENCES 50X1-HU NO.  RACE OF NNO.  RACE AC.  SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  1. Although the WSK Mielec aircraft plant received a Soviet FRESCO (MIG-17) prototype in 1955, neither it nor any other Polish plant had undertaken production of the FRESCO by October 1956. Moreover, it is doubtful that Poland will under- take production of this type of aircraft, since it is considered to have several disadvantages, some of which are its aerodynamic shape and its inability to make a sharp turn. not suitable as a righter plane.  2. The following items are imported from the USSR for the aircraft industry: a. Beryllium bromide (brom beril) b. Small bearings c. Coil springs for instruments  3. Following is a list of plants which make aircraft components:  a. WSK Rzeszow - engines and all components for MIG's. b. WSK Wroclaw - air frames, and all components for the hydraulic system, as well as pumps for MIG's. c. WSK Kaitsz - all types of gauges and indicators. d. WSK A-5 in Warsaw - groscopes and UTG-D electric motors. e. Kasprak Works in Warsaw - radio and signals equipment. f. A plant on Poligonows Street, Warsaw - radar equipment. g. WSK Swidnik and WSK Mielec make fuselages for MIG fighters. h. Plants in Radom and Strachowice - aircraft armament. i. Debica - cockpit frames. J. AS Swidnica - motor testing instruments. k. WSK II in Warsaw/Praga - oxygen supply systems. l. Milanowek - parachutes. m. Zeran - foundry - production of aluminum sheets, which were previously imported from the USSR, was recently undertaken.  The A-5 Plant in Warsaw-Parchow - rubber products.  All of these plants produce parts for the Mielec plant, which produces a maximum of 30 aircraft a month.  SECRET	COUNTRY	Poland		REPORT		
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SECRET 50X1-HC	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m.	WSK Rzeszow - engines WSK Wrocław - air fra as pumps for MIG's. WSK Kalisz - all type WSK A-5 in Warsaw' - Kasprzak Works in War A plant on Poligonowa WSK Swidnik and WSK M Plants in Radom and S Debica - cockpit fram AG Swidnica - motor t WSK II in Warsaw/Prag Milanowek - parachute Zeran - foundry for n castings. The Skawina Foundry - from the USSR, was re The A-5 Plant in Wars	and all components, and all components, and all components, and all components, and all components of gauges and Universal and all components of all controls and all components of all contly undertaked aw-Grochow - rubles.	nts for MIG's. ponents for the indicators. IG-D electric me signals equipmen radar equipmen ages for MIG figuraft armament. ts. y systems. and bromine pho- luminum sheets, and products.	hydraulic system, as well otors.  nt. 5 ghters.  osphorous (bron fosfori) which were previously in	j nported
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- 4. There are three military aircraft plants in greater Warsaw: The A-5 Plant in Warsaw-Grochow, WSK Okecie, and WSK II, which is located at 32/34 Podkarbinska Street, Warsaw-Praga. The WSK II plant employs about 800 workers, as well as 18 engineers, and produces instruments for FAGOTS (MIG-15) and MIG-15 bis. The level of production, once 300 instruments a month, dropped to 70-80 a month in 1955/1956.
- 5. The following are the products of the WSK II plant:
  - a. The Kus 1200 (highest speed recorded) speedometer. The maximum speed of the MIG at optimum altitude is reportedly 1,150 kilometers an hour, and the speed is reduced by 30-50 kilometers at 900 meters. Its minimum speed is 100 kilometers an hour.
  - b. The WD 17 altimeter (formerly called the WD 15) is capable of indicating up to a theoretical maximum altitude of 15,200 meters.
  - c. The MD engine tester is composed of three tubes which indicate oil pressure, fuel pressure, and oil temperature. Oil pressure is reportedly 6-7 atmospheres, fuel pressure 45 atmospheres, and fuel injection speed 120 meters a second. The engine warming up temperature is 45 degrees Centigrade (sic).
  - d. WR-10 and WR-30 climb indicators.
  - e. KP-18 oxygen installation, comprising a mask, tube (KSZ), a 18-K respirator graded up to 350 atmospheres, two 2.5-liter bottles, and therreductive valve. The tube is reportedly rather poor. There is no information about radio devices within the mask.
  - f. A reduction mechanism, which reduces oxygen pressure from 350 to 3.5 atmospheres.
  - g. KJ-18 compass, which is the type installed in FRANK (YAK-9) aircraft.
  - h. US-350 speedometer, for the SZ-1 helicopter<sup>7</sup> production of which was recently undertaken.
  - i. Pitot tubes,

6.

j. YWPO - three cockpit pressurizer unit, which has a maximum of 12,600 rpm.

The	following persons at the WSK II plant are known:	50X1-HUM
a.	Jozef Czarny	
ъ.	Hilary Grupinski	
c.	Edward Jeskowiak	
<b>d.</b>	Waclaw Kiljanski heads the laboratory for resilient components.	

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е.	Edmund Kowalewski is the chief	technologist	<u>.                                     </u>		
f.	Stanislaw Stafa				
	Double Law Double				
•	The legen	ds for the sk	etches are appended to the	nis report.	
	Comments:				
		h	and water the EDEGGO to O	-+ 1056 +	and Alexan
1.	were making the MI	G-15 bis. A	roducing the FRESCO in Occept delegation which v	isited Poland in	
	discussed the poss	ibilities of	joint aircraft production	2	50X1-HUM
2	The HSSR started n	roduction of	the FARMER (MIG-19), who	se shane more cl	oselv
۲.	resembles that of	the FAGOT, bed	cause of the shortcoming	s of the FRESCO.	It is
			led the Arab States with the Soviet Air Force.	FRESCO'S Decaus	e they had
3.	The following corr	esponding Cze	ch aircraft plants are k	nown (spelling p	honetic):
	a. Vitava Modrany 200 employees.		ses the same parts as the	e WSK II plant.	It has
	Some of this a	mmunition has plant may be	plant, produces NR-23 made reportedly been sent to the Vah Machinery Works	Egypt.	50X1-HUM
	c. Severoceška Met Well as variou	ra, Jablonec man	nad Nisou, makes KP-18 on nometers. It has a labor	kygen installati r force of about	ons, as 200.
4.		l Directorate	vas cälled A-5 until 195 of Aircraft Production.	4, when it was i	
5.	Probably the T-1 p	lant.	*		50X1-HUM
6.	Wheels and tires a	re imported fi	rom the USSR.		
7.	Zborowski. The he	licopter was to cale was not o	constructors of the helic cested at the Air Institu contemplated. Production	ite in 1956, but	production
	Ticelise was, nowev	er, envisioned	•••		50X1-HUM
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## Legend to sketch A

- 1. "May 1" cinema.
- 2. PZPR Secretariat for the Grochow district.
- 3. The Ogrodek Jordanowski Park.
- 4. Residential buildings.
- 5. Printing shop.
- 6. Open air dump for road building materials.
- 7. Workers' club of the plant.
- 8. Large building under construction.
- 9. Small plant producing street cleaning equipment.
- 10. Transformer station.
- 11. The WSK II Plant.

## Legend to sketch B

- A. Pedestrian entrance.
- B. Vehicle entrance.
- C. Unused gate.
- D. Vehicle entrance (seldom used).
- 1. Entrance permit office.
- 2. Guard building.
- 3. Two-story administration building: ground floor: technical control department; first floor: technological office, files, management; second floor: construction bureau, accountants section and secret file.
- 4. Tool making department (Narzedziowna), a one-story building.
- 5. Repair shop for the plant's equipment, tailor and shoemaker shops.
- 6. Fire brigade.
- 7. Carpentry shop (ground floor).
- 8. Production shop. On the lower floor: machine shop and control department, galvanization shop, blueprints' office, resilient components' shop (membranes, Bourdon tubes, etc.) locksmith shop. On the upper floor: assembly shop, experimental department, finished parts' store.
- One-story building containing press shop, hardening shop, paint shop, bakelite shop, and store.
- 10. Laboratories for resilient components (Elementow Sprezystych) for testing materials for chemical, photo-technical, and electro-technical work.
- 11. Two-story building housing the personnel department, transport section, trade union offices, and the department for cooperation with other plants on the first floor, and materials' supply department, Party and ZMP (Polish Youth Organization) cell offices, and the wage and labor departments on the upper floor.
- 12. Club.
- 13. Raw materials' store.
- 14. Boiler plant.
- 15. Garages.

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